Opening the Dairy Fair in the American Institute—Beautiful Jersey Cattle and Gigantic Rival Columns of Cheeses—A Cow Worth \$1,500, and a Bull Worth \$2,000. The second International Dairy Pair was

formally opened in the American Institute building last evening, and from the start it gave every indication that it will be as great a sucees as the one held hat year. Owing to the has date at which the managers of this exhibition obtained control of the building and the slowness of some of the exhibitors, there was not, on the occasion of the opening, that degree mileteness in the arrangements that world have been desirable. Enough was shown, horever, to greaty interest the very large concourse of apectators present, and by this evening everything will, in all probability, be in

On each side of the main entrance in the front of the hall are a series of stalls, in which are exhibited some very fine milch cows, that have been assigned to this place for the reason that the State law forbidding the bringing of New Jersey cattle within less than 300 feet of Nos York cattle, for fear of the spread of pleuro-pneumonia, will not permit them to be shown in the rear building, where the other cows are placed. These cattle are considered in period health, but the law on the subject is inflexible. The cows on the right are all Holsteins, twelve in number, exhibited by Mr. Neilson, large, fine-looking animals, black and lite. The Hoisteins have many good points, not the least of which is their docility, and they give great quantities of milk, but their milk is not so rich as that afforded by some others. John J. Holly's herd of Jerseys, nine cows and abult, are on the left of the entrance, and will not fail to attract admiration by their beauty. Their small decrike heads, slender, delicately formed limbs, expressive liquid eyes, and bright bay color, are features that one does not need to be a grazier or dairy-man to appreciate, and to the ladies, at least among the throngs gathered here, the personal beauty of the Jerseys will without doubt yield more interest than the expert's practical assurance of their value for dairy priposes. There is something understandalls, lowever, upon the question of values in -surance that one cow here is worth \$1,500, and the bull is worth \$2,000. That bull, Much Ado, is a splendid feilow, by the way, with a broad fawn-colored back, small tan ears, and swartly shoulders, and he looks as senie as a lamb-not at all like the typical bell who wants to tose everything in sight.

In the foreground of the fair stands the cheese exhibit of H. K. & F. B. Thurber & Co., a monster obelisk forty-two feet high, in imitation of Chopatra's Needle, composed of cheese from foundation to summit. The base is cheddar cheese. Then come "pinespple" cheeses, and toward the spex a small form of cylindri-

and toward the apex a small form of cylindrient cheeses completes the structure. About the
base are ton granutic cheeses, each weighing
1000 pounds, manufactured expressly for
10 ses. Thurber & Co. as half of an order for
the London heliday trade. Ten the them have
already seen sent to England, and these will
fellow as soon as this fair is over.
There are two continuous tyramids of begged
5alf of rival brands, the "Ashon" and the
"Higgins," both imported, and men stand by
"Higgins," both imported, and men stand by
"Higgins," both imported, and men stand by
"Structure of cheeses, into the commostion of
which enter no best than 25 year varieties from
England, Holland, France, Germany, haly, and
Switzerland as well as a number of American
initiations. Some of the Swiss cheeses are three
and a half test in diameter, and weigh as much
as 220 pounds. All values are represented these torsign cheeses, from the common kinds
worth ten cents per pound up to the aristocratic
grades that command fifty. The gentlemen
making this exhibit are confident that there are
no American imitations of foreign cheeses qual
to the originale, and doubt that there ever can
be for crimatic and other reasons.
But Mr. W. W. Ingraham, whose cheese
But Mr. W. W. Ingraham, whose cheese

the originals, and doubt that the for cimate and other reasons.

for cimate and other reasons.

for cimate and other reasons.

South Mr. W. W. Ingraham, whose cheese but Mr. W. W. Ingraham, whose cheese rank is a few feet further down the hall, are that his Wisconsin-made imitations of iam and Golar cheeses are even better than a originals which come from Holland, and originals which come from Holland, and originals which his spods which his goods.

the originals which come from Holians he points to his shipments to the West Indes he points to his shipments to the West Indes he points to his shipments to the West Indes he points to his shipments in which his goods are held attroad.

In the rear hall are several herds of very flow that the points in the points of points of the points of points of points of the points of points of the points of points of the points of from abroad are understand to be on the who simply pours the milk into a whirfin, which looks something like a turbine hand by centrifugal motion the water and the arcsiang out, leaving the cream. It is a within twenty minutes after the milk is a within twenty minutes after the milk is a from the cow. One of these machines roughly be at work to-day, a relies of the recent American Institute will remain here and there along the walls, is ease of artificial limbs, trusses, blackstill remain here and there along the walls, as a self-artificial limbs, trusses, blacktical loger, and paper tows, puzzling inal people who do not readily grass the idea when the mrs belong in a dairy fair, one the visitors lost evening were Mr. Alled, M. P., and Mr. C. S. Beed, M. P., of

on people who do not readily grasp filedea when the mass belong in a dairy fair, man the visitors was december were Mr. Alfed M. P., and Mr. C. S. Beed, M. P., of chad. It was expected that ex-Gov. Seying and be present to open the fair with an exploration of the minutes before 80 clock degram was received announcing that it is the impossible for him to appear. In that the convex of the minutes before 80 clock degram was received announcing that it is the impossible for him to appear. In that the convex of the minutes of the authorized was found to the authorized to the authorized to the authorized to the surface of the fair with a second of the convex of the surface of the fair with a second of the fair with the fair with the fair with the fair with the standards and estimates under the other of mileh cows about 12000 000, and idea of the magnitude of the fair with the f

great difficulty has been that so small a in of the immense projection of but-the I ated States has been of good qual-drelly fine butter has commanded received a butter has commanded received a butter has commanded a received during a principle of butter to the newtof the legislar markets.

I would dury applicates and machinery, of it described both on the Continent and in lighter more attention has been exten-lar one of the legislar butter of the legislar point is

are due of both on the Continent and in claim; mere attention has been paid to come both sail; governmental antry schools are established in the Continental dairy even Rassia towing the enterries to be step, and school that it expects to the principal step of the

able us to compete in the principal butter markets of the world.

"Nearly the whole of our cheese export is of but one variety, but from my observations in foreign markets, I am convinced that there is considerable scope for profitably enlarging the variety of cheeses which we manufacture in the United States. A prominent English dairy authority has said that 'cheese is made in the dairy,' meaning thereby that almost any variety of cheese can be manufactured in countries other than those in which it originated."

After Mr. Thurber's address, Mayor Cooper was introduced, He said:

"I didn't come her to deliver an address, but to declare the fair open, which I now do."

Then the band began to play. Downing's band performed all the evening, and will give concerts each day and evening during the continuance of the fair. Erastus Brooks is expected to make a speech to-night.

MISS FAIRBANKS'S HORSEWHIP.

With Which She Struck Four Vigoror Blows at Mr. Lyman Fiske. George, the Count Joannes, received the

following telegram from his dramatic pupil yesterday:

The Const Journes, International Hotel, Park row, N. J., Dec. S. 1879.
About 11:30 f had the pleasure of cowhicing Mr. Lyman Piske, the proprietor of Taylor's Hotel.

Avonta Painsanks.

Mr. Lyman Fiske, the gentleman named in the above telegram, is middle aged, of quiet and affable manners, and is generally respected by the people of Jersey City. He said to a reporter for The Sun yesterday: "The Count and Miss Fairbanks came to my house in June last, I think. The Count rented room No. 144, a modest apartment in the top story, while Miss Avoest apartment in the top story, while Miss Avonia occupied more pretentious quarters, including a private parlor in the third story. They poid their bills for some time, and then began to get into arrears. When their joint account was increased to \$150, at which figure it yet remains unpaid. I notified to them that they must give up their rooms. I was perfectly fair, and gave them a full week's notice. Miss Fairbanks transferred the Count's wardrobe to her trunks. She had three large trunks, and whon they left I retained two of them. This was indignantly resented by Miss Fairbanks. Last night the Count came over here from New York in a great state of consternation, and represented to me that valuable papers belonging to him were locked up in one of the trunks, and that he needed them in some littigation in which he was engaged. I told him that he could not have them, and then he became indignant, and told me a long story to the effect that Miss Fairbanks had assured him that while she was staying here last summer I had entered her room at a late hour, and conducted myself in an improper manner. I requested the Count to inform Miss Fairbanks that if she made any such statement she was an unmitigated incr. I suppose he reported our conversation to her from what has since transpired. This morning, while I was in the yard adopting the billiard room of the hotel, a bell boy came out and said a lady wished to see me. I went to the office, and saw there Miss Fairbanks. She marched up to me in a very fierce style and abrugtly demanded that I should retract what I had said to the Count on the toryone had been contained on the result of the count of the hotel, a bell to ge and abrugtly demanded that I should retract what I had said to the Count of the toryone high tendenting of the kind, and time nia occupied more pretentious quarters, includthe previous night concerning her. I answered that I would do nothing of the kind, and tuen she draws whin."

Why. I grasped her wrist and took her whit ay from her.

away from her.

"Dal you ever insult Miss Fairbanks in any way?"

"No, sir: I never did. There is not a particle of truth in the story that I did so."

After Miss Fairbanks quitted Taylor's Hotel she went to the First Product police station and asked Sergeant carroil to be directed to the nearest court of insice. She was directed to Police Justice Davis, who, after hearing her story, persuaded her to consult counsel before taking any action.

story, persuaded her to consuit counsel before taking any action.

Miss Fairhanks's story corresponds with that given by Mr. Fisha, excepting that she declares positively that he did enter her room one night last summer and insuit her. She says she counted the blows that she delivered at him y-sterday, and that there were four of them, and each one of them was vigorous. She admits that she owes the proprietor of Taylor's Hotel \$52. The horsewhip is in Justice Davis's parsession. It is much longer and heavier than an ordinary riding whip.

The Manager and Director of the Women's

a eigar from the mouth of Mr. Edward B. St. John Henriques in a Third avenue smoking car, appeared in the Tombs Police Court, vesterday, to give \$100 built o answer, in the General Sessions, a charge of assault and battery. She was accompanied by Mr. Michael Eunzanmann of 176 Second avenue, and he was accepted by Justice Otterbourg as bondsman. This was at 2½ o'clock, At 2½ o'clock Miss Ferguson appeared in the Fourth District Civil Court, at Second avenue and First street, as defendant in a suit for dispossession.

Miss Ferguson occupies personally and as manager and Secretary of the Women's Employment Society a front hall bedroom in the second story at 121 Second avenue. Mrs. Mary A. Craig is her landlady. The agreement was that the rent should be \$2.50 a week, Mrs. Craig says it was to be build week, but may be had expected to be able, at the end of this week, to pay Mrs. Craig that a collect a "Not cover" warrant to dispossess her. The law provides that if the rent is overdue a landlord, after notice to bis week, one pay Mrs. Craig taken to be bable, at the end of this week, to pay Mrs. Craig a hore to the able, at the end of this week, to pay Mrs. Craig a hore to be able, at the end of this week, to pay Mrs. Craig a hore to be sold to be able, at the end of this week, to pay Mrs. Craig a hore to be able, at the end of this week, to pay Mrs. Craig a hore to be sold, at the end of this week, to pay Mrs. Craig a hore to be sold, at the end of this week, to pay Mrs. Craig a hore to be able, at the end of this week, to pay Mrs. Craig a hore to be sold, at the end of this week, to pay Mrs. Craig a hore to be able, at the end of this week, to pay Mrs. Craig a hore to be able, at the end of this week, to pay Mrs. Craig a hore to be able, at the end of this week, to pay Mrs. Craig a hore to be able, at the end of this week, to pay Mrs. Craig hore to be able, at the end of this week, to pay Mrs. Craig hore to be able at the end of this week, to pay Mrs. Craig hore to be able at the end of this week to be to be a the craid that it would require about a week to John Henriques in a Third avenue smoking This was at 2% o'clock. At 2% o'clock Miss Ferguson appeared in the Fourth District Civil Court, at Second avenue and First street, as defendant in a suit for disposession.

Miss Ferguson occupies personally and as manager and Secretary of the Women's Employment Society a front hall bedroom in the second story at 121 Second avenue. Mrs. Mary A. Craig is her landlady. The agreement was that the rent should be 22.50 a week, Mrs. Craig says it was to be naid weekly, but Miss Ferguson says there was no understanding as to how it was to be paid. There was 127 due, and she had expected to be able, at the and of this week, to pay Mrs. Craig 125. Mrs. Craig, however, obtained what is called a "hold-over" warrant to dispossess her. The law provides that if the rent is overdue a landlord, after notice to his tenant, may sue for ejectment, and that the ejectment may be immediate if the Court so decree.

ejectment may be immediate it the court of decree.

Mrs. Craig testified with emphasis that she teld Miss Ferguson to quit a menth arc.

Mr. William B. Magrath said, as Miss Ferguson 's lawyer, that it was her understanding that she was to occupy the room until January; that the room was filled with goods that belonged, not to her, but to the poer, and, therefore, it was difficult for her to move without some preparation. He expressed his belief that the room was to get rid of his ellent was not formed. fore, it was difficult for her to move without some preparation. He expressed his belief that the resolve toget rido bis elon was not formed until nice Mrs. Craig by discreted to the publicity of the smoking car incident in which his client was the victim. He thought it was wrong to make his client suffer in this twofold way for properly and naturally resenting an insul. As he closed his appeal Mrs. Craig said again that she wenced Miss Forguson a month ago to vacuable premises.

Civil Justice Callahan asked Miss Forguson whether she could move out to day. She was silent, and her layer requested two days' time. Mrs. Craig said that Miss Forguson had hed a month. Justice Calinhan caided for order and then urged upon Mr. Magrath that his client should move to day. At length he consented, and the case was closed with that understanding.

Miss Forguson's room contains a small stove, on which she cooks the breakfast of four pour loops whom she is turly supporting and sending to school, a lureau, a lounge, a basket of women's untrimmed hats, obtained for distribution among the poor, several gamoked hams, some new scrubbing brushes, considerable cloth, and some miscalaneous articles. She says that she has been at work for about three years, but that in January she intends to publish the names of the officers of the society, if sice can gain their permission. At present she says that she has been at work for about three years, but that in January she intends to publish the names of the officers of the society, if sice can gain their permission. At present she says that she were to be sent to prison for not thought so you got the officers involved in this city. Among those who aid her in charitable labors there are, she says soveral wealthy and widely known ladies.

INDIGENT IMMIGRANTS.

Mohammedans Almost Destitute and Utterly Destitute Poles.
The West Indies steamship Bahama landed at Castle Garden on Sunday eight small, swarthy Turks, who took passage at Trinidad. Their names are: Mohamet Barjik, Koda Benois, Boatza Blad mi. Hamed Mohammed. Mohamet Bechelil, Braim and Heshmi Ben Achimed and Amar Mohammed. Having taken part in the revolt in Algiers in 1870, they were made political prisoners by the French Government. Two of them escaped, but returned to visit their families in 1876, and were recaptured. They were sentenced to imprisonment, and taken to the French benal colony at Cayonae, New Goinea, Two of the number seen obtained a permit from their guard to go to a neighboring village for provisions and ran away. The other six overpowered their guard in April hast bound and gagged him, and put to sea with him in a Government cance they truly stolen. Their destination was Demerita. They worked on sugar plantations near Demerita for four months, until they saved the price of passage in the English steamship from that part to Trimidad. There they spent four months working on the public roads and saving their earnings until each had 175 francs, the price of passage to New York. When they landed, the party had \$12 in all.

The steamship Egypt ianded at Castle Garden yesterday theiry a scale penniless Poles. They are woodchoppers and indiners.

of good butter which is preduced, and "Time well spent" means an errand to your druggist prices to a point which will en- fer Dr. Bull's Cough Syrap -44s.

CHIEF OURAY'S ANSWER

THRILLING SCENE AT A MEETING OF THE UTE COMMISSION.

Indians and Whites Pronting Each Other with Hands on their Weapons-The Conditions upon which the Utes will be Surrendered.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 8 .- Special despatches o the Denver Tribune from Los Pinos, dated the 6th, represent that on Saturday there were some decidedly animated occurrences at the Commissioners' meeting. After Jack had de-clined to inform the Commissioners what Indians had been concerned in the White River massacre, the Indians retired to Ouray's house to debate what course to pursue. No Indians appeared at the agency until Saturday, but they seem to have been engaged at Ouray's in conducting the wildest dance, and in making flery speeches. A man was sent from the agency to Ourny's with feed for the horses of of the Indians, and judged from the noise on the inside that the Indians were greatly excited. Those he saw were bedecked in feathers and war paint, and he was so frightened that he turned back and did not deliver the hay. On Saturday at noon the Utes came into the agency, and took seats inside the agency building. Jack, Colorow, and twelve other White River Utes, and of course Ouray (having been among the Indians) were present.

When the Indians and the Commissioners had taken seats Gen. Hatch addressed the Indians, setting forth the full demands of the Commissioners, their right to make the demands, and the patience already exercised with the Utes, "To-day," he said, "is your last chance. We will wait no longer. We want your final answer, and we want no evasions." The list of the Utes charged by the agency women with taking part in the massacre was they read, and the question put by Gen. Hatch, "Will you surrender the men whose names are in this paper to be tried, and if guilty runished, and if innocent acquitted?" The question was put twice, and, after a consultation, evasive answers were returned both times. When the question was repeated the third time Ourny replied without consulting the other Utes: "How do we know that these Indians you name were at White River at the time of the massacre, or even if they were there we do not know they were concerned in it. These women mentioned names which came first to their lips, whether they know them to have been present or not. We cannot depend on what they say."

"That is what we depend on," said Gen. mands, and the patience already exercised with "That is what we depend on," said Gen.

Hatch.

Gen. Adams then addressed the Indians, making a speech of over an hour's duration, saying, among other things, that the Commissioners did not want to punish Colorow, Jack, and others who took part in the Thornward fight, but the cowardly dogs who participated in the massacre of the unimed men at the agency. He closed by saving: "We want those Uses and we will have the "The Indians held seems atton in a low tone of voice among the state of the uniform of the first seem inclined to reply at 1. Then Gon. Hatch again rose and asked who has the guilty indians were tally surrendered saving the head made the

rose and asked whether the guilty indians were to be surrendered, saying that he had made the last appeal.

No one moved or speke for a few moments. Then Colorow lighted a hig pipe, the "pipe of pence," Each Indian present drow his kulerand lid if too his knees, the question of pence or war being the one pending. Colorow then passed the pipe to the next man without smoking, and it went round the circle. When the circle was finished he jumped to his feet, straightened up to his full height, pulled his beit sround until the knife openath was in front, and snatching his knife out, threw it quivering and ringing upon the floor. Instantis every Indian present laid his hand upon his knife or pistol, the whites following their example. The two parties stood fronting and defring each other to make some forward movement. There were only six white men in the room, while the Indians numbered twonty-five, though there were fifteen soldiers in an adjoining room. Finally Ourary spoke:

"We cannot deliver up those Indians unless they are tried in Vashington; they must not be tried in Colorado, The Colorado people are all our enemies, and to give them up to be tried in this State would be to surrender them to a mob who would hang them. We will bring those tweet men here for you to see, and then those

MISS FERGUSON'S RENT.

The Manager and Director of the Women's Furleyment Society Disposessed.

Miss Frances J. Ferguson, who knocked a cigar from the mouth of Mr. Edward B. St. John Henriques in a Third avenue smoking

Washin ton, where I can have at least one friend."
Washtsoron Dec. 8.—A telegram from Gen. Haten, President of the Ute Commission, dated Los Pinos, Dec. 6, 5 P. M., and received by Mr. Schurz to-day, says: "The Indians have given their answer. They will surronder the guilty parties if they can be tried in Weshington, They believe that they cannot have a fair trial in Colorado are all their enemies. The White liver chiefs leave to bring the parties demanded. We wait your decision before leaving."
At a late hour to-night Mr. Schurz said that the matter required further consideration, and that no reply could be sent to Gen. Hatch until formerw.

int no reply could be sent to Gen. Hatch until otherrows. Dec. 8.—A bill introduced to-have by Senator Teller to remove the Ufe Indians from Colorado, proposes to restore the circle of the Ufe reservation to the public domain, and provides for a commission to select a eservation in some of the Territories of the patied States, and to remove the Ufe Indians hereto, and to report to Congress what compensation should be allowed the said Indiansen account of such removal. The bill proposes in appropriation of \$50,000 to defray expenses of the removal.

A joint resolution introduced by Senator Hill proposes to authorize Carl Schurzto enter into an A joint resolution in Frontier by Senarch This proposes to authorize Carl Schurzto enter into an agreement with the Utes for an extinguishment of their title to their reservation, and to obtain their consent for removal and settlement in the Indian Territory or elsewhere.

UNDER A MOVING TRAIN.

An Elevated Railroad Passenger's Narrow

Facupe from Instant Beath. As the down train on the New York Elevated Railroad was starting from Chatham square station last night at 10:05 o'clock, a man rushed forward and attempted to get upon the rear platform of the forward car. The gates were shut, and getting between the platforms of the first and second cars, he fell through, was dragged about fifty feet, and then fell out of sight, two cars passing over him. The ticket agent and gatemen rushed forward and saw the man lying on the ties, between the side of the station and the grand rail. Fortunately he fell outside of the track, and thus essaped instant death. He was insensible and bleeding fast, but under the treathant of Pr. Hartylesen of 205 Grand street, who happened to be upon the pictorm, he revived enough to sit un and talk a little. His head was cut badly. He said his name was J. Neil of 301 East Lighth street. Afterward, at Chambera Street Hospital, whither he was inken, it was though by letters in his pocket that has name was Joseph Heynes, a fireman, living at the number he first gave. Although Dr. Hartylesen was umble to detfet the best smell of liquor about the num at the station, and gave it as his equation that he was perfectly select, at the hospital he numered something about their gave, from his process. There were seven we made to be very serious. There were seven would be had something somether were seven would from his benefit as his equal to be very serious. There were seven woulds on his least, two of them severe, slightly frequening the sault; the flosh was needed from his benefit as his equation that there was been from here and cars, and the physician prive it as his equation that there was concussion of the brain, which would prove fatal.

Conductor Bloom, who was on the train at the time of the accretent, reported to Despatcher Edward Barnes, Jr., that when the train drew up at the Chathers square station he saw the man standing by a post, smokura a pipe. He thought by his actions that he was drunk. After the gates were shut, the man stangered towart the platform and fed between the old of the station had the station had form and the car, or dropped into the was dragged about fifty feet, and then fell out of sight, two cars passing over him. The ticket

EDWARD WISCHERT'S DEATH,

After Brinking in Williamsburgh-The Case

The man who was found lying uncon scious at Essex and Hester streets, late on Sat-urday night, who was taken to the Eldridge street police station, and left on the floor of the back room to recover from his supposed drunkenness, and who afterward died in the Chambers Street Hospital with fracture of the base of the skull, was identified, yesterday, as Edward Wischert, a merchant tailor of 28 Ewen street, Williamsburgh. Both he and his wife worked at ready made clothing for Mr. Levy at 30 East Broadway in this city. On Saturday last, Mrs. Wischert said last evening, while her two little children played around her, Mr. Wischert and she started for Mr. Levy's store. Her husband carried two dozen pantalcous, and she one dozen. Before they took the street car for the Rosecvelt street ferry Mr. Wischert was invited into a barroom by a friend, who treated him to a glass of whiskey. On the way to his city Mr. Wischert complained that the whiskey made him stupid and siek. They went together to Mr. Levy's store, and drew 46 for making the pantalcons. Mr. Wischert put the money into his pocket, and told his wife to wait for him while he ran up to a furniture store at 97 East Broadway to pay for a looking glass that he had bought. Half an hour went by, and Mrs. Wischert went to 91 East Broadway, but was fold that her husband had not been there. The neighbors say that Mr. Wischert was a hardworking, peaceable man. The money that he had drawn was found in his pockets. Mrs. Wischert and her brother conjecture that a policeman found Wischert hard to arrest and take to a police station, as he was a strong man, and that a blow of the ciub in the scuffle may have broken Wischert hard. Broadway in this city. On Saturday last, Mrs. wischert and her brother conjecture that a policeman found Wischert hard to arrest and take to a police station, as he was a strong man, and that a blow of the cinb in the seuffle may have broken Wischerts skull. Wischert, they add, was not a drinking man, rarely taking anything stronger than beer. In addition to the whiskey on Saturday morning he had drank two pints of lager beer.

Before the body of Edward Wischert had been identified yesterday afternoon, it was supposed that it might be that of Dr. Lucius Davoren of 228 East Thirty-sixth street. He came to this city from Boston recently, and previously from London. His object, his wife said yesterday, was to get possession of a large estate in Bogota, lately bequesthed to him by his uncle, Lucius Davoren. Dr. Davoren was social, and took to drinking on arriving here. At length he was sent to the New York Hospital with delirium tremens. On Thursday last his wife went to the hospital, and her husband was discharged as able to take care of himself. ial with delirium tremens. On Thursday last his wile went to the hospital, and her husband was discharged as able to take care of himself. Mrs. Dr. Davoren clates the events that followed: "Dr. Davoren first got shaved, and I went with him. I was alraid that he would drink again if I went home alone. Then he did beg for a drink, and I let him take a giass of beer. I went and stood at the counter to see that if was beer that he drank. Then we went to the bank in Broad street, and he drew \$90 in bills and put them into his pockets. There was some business to transact about the estate, he said, and we hunded up a city directory, and found the address of the British Consulin Pressreet. After that was through with, Dr. Davoren said that we must go to the City Hall, as he must go to the Mayor's office and have some tapers signed. I stood at the door below and waited, but he did not come back. I asked policemen and everybady, but no one could say that they had seen him. How he got away I don't know. I waited at the City Hall until the gates were cosed, and then went home. Next day I visited all the places I could think of where he might be found, and described him as a rather handsom man, described him as a rather handsom emm. Not a word has been heard from him since Thursday."

THE JERSEY CITY BANK TRIAL.

Deficiencies Shown to Have Existed wher

In the trial of the indicted officers and directors of the broken Mechanics' and Laborers' Savings Bank, in Jersey City, yesterday, Jacob Dunning, the expert accountant, who was employed by Receiver Williams to investigate the follows: "At the time the bank suspended, its total liabilities amounted to \$251,844.91, while

follows: "At the time the bank suspended, its total insultites amounted to \$251,844.91, while its total nesets were only \$225,213.61, according to the books. By deducting some pass-book credits from the funtil ties the total defliciency, as shown by the books is \$26.02.58. It is represented on the books by profit and books, showing a less of \$10.613.91 and a deficit in the cash account of \$15.837.39.

The winness then explained that a dividend was declared by the directors in May, 1877, of \$6.613.92.

The loss, as shown by the profit and less account on April 30, 1877, was \$4.459.76, and the deficiency in the cash account on ton date was \$2.459.53, making a total defleciency at that time of \$6.901.29. These entries were in Mr. Donelan's handwriting. The dividend declared in November, 1877, was \$6.925.99, and the loss at that date was \$4.751.29, and the cash deficiency was \$15.527.46. The dividend declared in May, 1878, seems from the books to have been \$5.550.81. The loss at that date was \$5.67.89, and the cash deficiency was \$17.094.54.

"These books," the winness added, contain an entry under date of Oct, 21, 1872, of \$21.000. United Suites 5.29 bonds, an impended to it is the following memorandum: \$10,000, as charged, paid by bond and mortagase. J. C. Sweeney. Dated April 19, 1877, on this necessarial in the in branches are the words: "There being in reality no such bonds, but charged on that name by order of John Halliard, President."

These are the bonds which Mr. Halliard represented to the bank directors that he had in his desk at the office of the State Fire Insurance Company. He said he would turn them over to the tank, and thereupon they were entered among the assets, although they were enter

THE EASTERN CONSULATES.

Mr. Everts Beginning to Reform Them-Consul Bulley Recalled.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.-William M. Evarts has at last been compelled to begin to reform the disgraceful condition of affairs which has existed for so long among the Eastern consuintes. To-day the nomination of Owen N. Denny of Oregon, at present Consul at Tion Tsin, to be Consul-General at Shanghal, was sent to the Senate. David N. Bailey of Ohio, Consul at Shanghal, has been, in State Department parlamee, recailed. Really, he has been removed. On Aug. 28 1878, John S. Mosby, the Confederate guerrilla, was made Consul at Hong Kong, and Bailey, who had previously been stationed at Hong Kong, was transferred to Shanghal. Mosby, upon examining the accounts of his predecessor, found that deep collected by Bailey, had been appropriated by him, although the law required that the fees should have peen covered into the Treasury. Mr. Mosby renorted his discovery to Mr. Evarts, and, knowing that the public in-Denny of Oregon, at present Consul at Tion the fees should have peen covered into the Treasury. Mr. Mosby renorted his discovery of Mr. Evarts, and, knowing that the public interests required the speedy destruction of the Seward Ring, he caused a copy of his letter to Mr. Evarts to be published. The attention of the public being thus aroused to the condition of affairs in China, Mr. Evarts was forsed to take notice of the charges preferred by Mosby, and he directed Julius Stated, Consul at Osaka and Hlogo, Japan, to investigate Bailey's affairs. At the State Department to day it was said that Mr. Statica's report had not been received. Mr. Evarts has therefore, removed Bailey without waiting for the result of the official investigation. The statement that the resignation of George F. Seward, Minister to China, has been received at the State Department, is untrue. His resignation, however, is expected soon.

FLIGHT FROM A CONVENT.

-The Two Arrested. Yesterday afternoon the Chief of Police of Jersey City received a telegram from the police of Gloucester City, N. J., to arrest a boy and a of Glouester Cary, A. 8, 30 artem a cory manager of the had taken the need train from Caunden for New York. A policeman was sent to the Pransylvania Bailroad depot in Jorsey City, and he arrested the bey and garl as they alighted from the train. On being taken before the Chief of Pedice they gave their names as George Blake, aged 18, and Susio Evans, aged 9, both of 142 Cherry strest, New York. The boy, who is very mittling all, related the following brief story connected with the case:

Susan Evans is a half sister of the boy, and some months ago the friends of Susan's mother personated to to send Susan to a convent in Glouesstar City. Of late the mother has been desirous of obtaining possession of the child, and has made several domands for her return, which have not been acceded to. The boy blake went to tiouesster to see his half sister, and while there planned her escape. Awaiting an opportunity, the girl quitted the convent at an early hour yesterdey morning, and together the two Marted for their home. The convent authoraties at once informed the police of Glouester, who, as related, telegraphed to Jersey City and secured the detention of the children. girl who had taken the noon train from Camden

WASHINGTON, Doe. 8.—Congressman Affred M Lay or Nassarri deel in this city at 10 eccleck this morning. Be had been in feels to take the resone the but the immediate cause of his death was natalysis. Both house or Congress adjourned without transacting any especial business in consequence of his death.

CONFESSIONS OF PERJURY.

SOME MOST SURPRISING TESTIMONY IN THE LEWIS WILL CONTEST, Witnesses who Beclare that an Alleged Mar-

ringe Certificate is a Forgery-Retracting the Testimony that they Gave Long Age. The contest over the will of Joseph L. Lewis of Hoboken, who died about three years ago, leaving his entire estate, valued at over \$1,000,000, to the United States Government, was continued yesterday before Master in Chancery See, in Jersey City, and some remarkable developments were made. It will be remembered that the professed widow, Mrs. Catherine Lewis, offered in evidence a certifi-cate of her marriage to the testator dated April 15, 1850, and purporting to have been signed by Ethelridge M. Fish, a Justice of the Peace. To substantiate the authenticity of this certificate. a certificate of the marriage of Frank Fleet and Mary E. Reed, said to have been executed at almost the same time, was exhibited. The pro-

been forged by Marcus T. Sacia. The proceedings yesterday were begun with the cross-examination, by Mr. Edwards Pierre-pont, of Elijah J. Caldwell, a manufacturer of

ponent asserted that both the certificates had

gas fixtures in this city. "I once had a conversation." Mr. Caldwell testified, "with Marcus T. Sacia and a man testified. "with Marcus T. Sacia and a man named Russel in reference to getting up a dunificate marriage certificate showing the marriage of Frank Fleet with Mary E. Reed."

A wooden frame containing the certificate spoken of was here shown to the witness, and he positively identified it. He continued:

This frame once belonged to me, and was used by me to keep my own marriage certificate in. I will swear that the handwriting of the certificate of Frank Fleet's marriage with Mary E. Reed is a forgery, and that it is in the handwriting of Marcus T. Sacia. He told me, just after he drew it up; that he had ink that was forty years old, with which he had filled in the certificate. He also told me that he was at a loss for a suitable frame. He said he had no old frame himself, and that if the certificate was placed in a new frame it would not look appropriate and might excite suspicion. He therefore asked me to be on the bokout for an old frame. I then told him that I had one that would suit his purpose, and gave him the frame of my own marriage certificate."

"How did the names of Frank Fleet and Mary E. Reed come to be selected for the purposes of this forgery," asked counsel.

"I gave that unster some consideration at the time, and finally selected than from the register of St. Ambrose's Church in New York city. I also took the name of the witness, John C. Karns, from the church. These names were delivered by me to Marcus T. Secia, and he inserted them in the spaces in the blank certificate."

"You know Mrs. Lewis, the alleged widow when he deceased." named Russel in reference to getting up a

inserted them in the spaces in the blank certificate."

"You know Mrs. Lewis, the alleged widow the deceased?"

"I do."

"Have you ever had any conversations with her about Mr. Lewis?" She has repeatedly admitted to me that she never saw Joseph L. Lewis, the decedent, in her life. She has often asked me to describe Lewis to her, and to give her a minute and detailed account of his size, general appearance, manners, disposition, and peculiarities. She has also asked me to give her a minute and detailed account of his size, general appearance, manners, disposition, and peculiarities. She has also asked me to give her the same information about Justice Fish, by whom she now pretends that she was married to Mr. Lewis. She knew before the beginning of this contest that I was aware of her intentions and of the conspiracy she meditated. The name of Clara Meredith occurred as a witness together with John C. Karns, on the genuine certificate of Frank Fier's marriage on the register of St. Ambrose's Church. This Clara Meredith died some years ago, but Mrs. Lewis and I succeeded in finding a woman who said she was willing to go on the witness stand and personate Clara Meredith. After we had secured her promise to appear in case of necessity, I added the name of Clara Meredith to the lorged certificate while sitting in a saloon in Ann street. New York. This woman, who was to represent the dead witness has not been produced, because it was feared that she might break down while on the stand, and injure Mrs. Lewis's case. Mrs. Lewis herself told me about a year ago that she had hit on an avportant testiringthen her case. She had found a woman named Draper whom she had induced to produce some old pillow cases, and represent that they had been used by Lewis when he boarded with her."

"Is this one of those pillow cases?" inquired with her."

named Draper whom she had induced to produce some old pillow cases, and represent that they had been used by Lewis when he boarded with her.

"Is this one of those pillow cases?" inquired coursel, handing the witness an old pillow case.

"Yes it is," the witness answered.

This pillow case had previously been offered in evidence, and had been ideutified by Caidwell as the property of Mrs. Lewis, Written on one corner of the pillow case, was the genuine signature of the deceased millionaire. Caldwell testified yesterday that the signature was a forgery, and that in his opinion it was written at the same time and with the same ink as the spirious Fleet certificate of marriage.

"Frank Fleet," the witness resumed, "told me that he had seen the lorgery of his certificate filled in. His own certificate, he said, he had thrown away after a light with his wife, and had supposed it was lost until he found that his mether had preserved it."

Frank Fleet was then put on the stand. He said: "I swore, when testifying in this case on a previous occasion, that the certificate of my marriage with Mary E. Reed produced by the claimant as genuine. I now desire to retract that statement. That certificate is a forgery. It was executed by Marcus T. Sacia in May, 1878. The signature of the testator on the pillow cases is also a forgery made by Sacia. These several forgeries were committed by Sacia in my presence. He also marked a number of sheets at the same time to be used in support of Mrs. Lewis is claim. I do not know why the sheets have not been introduced in evidence. I threw my genuine marriage certificate into a slop pail some years ago after a dispute with my wife, and supposed that it had been destroyed ustil I saw it produced by the claimant, and who had certified to the authenticity of various documents introduced by the claimant, was the next witness. He retracted almost every important averment that he had signed the Fioct certificate as a witness. He retracted almost every important averment that he had signed the Fi

mony of a yet more surprising character.

Letters that Were Sent Him When He was

When the Rev. Dr. Talmage was deliverng his sermons against the theatres he received two anonymous letters warning him that f he did not cease his denunciation of the stage he would be shot. Serious importance was given to these communications at the time, and the Superintendent of Police, John S. Folk, kept a number of policement at the Tabernacle to watch suspicious persons who passed in and definited half a dozen detectives to sit at different points in the congregation to seize any one who attempted to fire at Dr. Talmage. This action provoked much criticism at the time, and Dr. Talmage was accused of having called in the police to add to the sensationalism of his services. From the following confidential letter, which was sent to Dr. Talmage's friends, it appears that the pastor was sincere in his fear, and that he laid the threstening letters before the Koar, of Trustees for their advice. The confidential letter has not before appeared in print. It is as follows: and the Superintendent of Police, John S. Folk,

To Hagonary, Dec. 0, 1874.

The trustees consider it proper that you should be informed of the attempts made to intimidate our pastor from preaching, in his own charch, and to the concregation of the Tale trustees agricled surface of the trustees. Thus therefore take this opportunity of parcine before you far straider of the Welters recovered by main late 1888 as disks we man, who much his own that the work of the whole the control of th

The letters, of which fac-similes were sent, are as follows:

are as follows:

The Bey T. Dr. Wert Tank to British for Ar. 1874.

The Bey T. Dr. Wert Tank to British for Ar. how you all the the subject of the Tale took is followed by the the subject of the the subject of the the subject of the tree are assassing about who were ready to take your life. Yours truly.

A Paisson horizy. I hear you will be assassinated if you mention mything connected with the theatres in your sermons is morrow. You can believe this or not, just as you like-not if you pread, as you are advised not to not, you will be about you be that never missed his mark. "Lorias,"

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 8.—In the Police Cour his norming, the cases of the fifty-three proprietors and titaches of theatres and variety shows who were great-dy yesterday for violating the law forbidding labor o-sunday, were continued to Dec. 10.

SPAIN'S CUBAN POLICY

Premier Campos Sald to have Surrendered t the Conservatives.

LONDON, Dec. 8 .- A Madrid correspondent of the Daily News anys: "The leaders of the Conservative party threatened to abandon and defeat the Ministers if the scheme of rapid abolition of slavery and reform in Cuba were persisted in. Under these threats, Premier Martinez Campos permitted alterations to be made tinez Campos permitted alterations to be made in the draft of the bill, which has changed the whole tenor of the measure to such an extent as to convince the Liberals that Premier Campos has completely surrendered to the Conservatives." The resignation of the Ministry would seem to indicate that they had not surrendered, but that they despair of carrying out the scheme of Premier Campos. The correspondent of the Daily News says he learns from Cuban members of the Cortes that the course pursued by Premier Martinez Campos, in submitting to the amendment of the Cuban Beform bill, may lead to a serious development of the autonomist movement in Cuba, when the creoles become convinced that nothing can induce Spanish statesment of depart from the fatal colonial policy which caused the first rising in Cuba and the loss of the American main.

Madrid, Dec. 8.—At the meeting of the Cabinet Council yesterday, the Minister of Finance pointed out that the proposed financial reforms in Cuba would diminish the revenue receipts several millions, and that the burden of the decrease would fall upon the Peninsula. He therefore begged Premier Martinez Campos to put some other person in his place. Three other Ministers made analogous declarations. The King had long conferences with various leaders yesterday. He will consult the leaders of the monarchical parties to-day. in the draft of the bill, which has changed the

MAJOR RENO'S DEFENCE.

Only Good-Humoredly Drank and Breaking

Window Lights in a Frolic. DEADWOOD, D. T., Dec. 8 .- In the Reno court martial to-day, the defendant delivered a long argument in his own defence, in which he claimed that he did not go beyond the bounds of becoming conduct; that in striking Lieut. Nicholson he did so after being driven beyond the limits of patience by the repeated taunts of Nicholson; that in looking through the window of Gen. Sturgis's house he was actuated by the purest motives, and his note of apology should be sufficient reparation for an unintentional offence. He says that all the witnesses agree that he was in possession of his mental faculties on all occasions brought into question; that if under the influence of liquor at all ke was regarded as good-humoredly drunk, and his knocking money on the floor and breaking the window lights were done in froite. He claims that it has been his misfortune to have obtained wide-spread notoriety through the press of the country, and that a greater degree of attention is called to his acts than to those of other officers and that a conviction upon charges against him would be the sacrifice of his commission, which is the reward for over twenty-two years of hard beyond the limits of patience by the repeated would be the sacrifice of his commission, which is the reward for over twenty-two years of hard and fathful labor to his country. He quotes the eighty-third article of the Articles of War, and says the intent is to preserve the character and honor of the army by excluding disreputable characters, and not to inflict punishment for youthful follies and trivial deviations from strict rectified.

The court then adjourned sine die.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

to Abolish the Electoral College. WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 .- The House Committee on the state of the law respecting the ascertainment and declaration of the election of President and Vice-President have not yet held a meeting, owing to the absence from the city of two members of the Committee. The bill to provide for and requisits the counting of the votes for President and Vieo-President, and the decision of questions arising thereon, which was reported and referred back to the Committee at the last session to allow them to retain control of it, will at an early day be again reported to the House with a view of having a day set for its consideration.

The sub-committee of the Senate Committee has also under consideration and will report favorably to the fall account of the Constitution to abolish the Electoral College and provides for the election of President and Vieo-President directly by the people.

Representative Pound of Wisconsin has prepared and will introduce at the earliest opportunity a joint resolution proposing an additional amendment to the Constitution, providing that the President shall be elected for the term of six years and be thereafter incligible, and that members of Congress be elected for the term of three years. held a meeting, owing to the absence from the

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE IN A COLLEGE.

A Young Student Pincing his Mouth Over a Burning Gas Jet. ROCHESTER, Dec. 8 .- A special to the Demerat and Chronicle from Geneva, N. Y., says: an attempt at suicide at Hobart College was made on Saturday night, the circumstances oncerning which were not made public until Monday morning. On Saturday evening a strong smell of escaping gas bervaded the apartments of the students in one of the buildings at Hobart College, and at length the smell became so unbearable that an investigation was made. On opening the door of the room occupied by a young man named Hutchinson, he was found in an unconscious state. Medical aid was summoned, and an examination showed that the inside of his mouth and throat were badly burned. He is in a very dangerous condition, and it is feared that the burning will affect his taste and speech. He has acted very peculiarly for some time past, and many doubted his sanity.

The theory is that he got upon the table, placed his mouth over the lighted gas iet, cliniched his teeth upon the tip billing it off, and, becoming unconscious from the effects of the gas, fell to the floor. Mr. Hutchinson is about 21 years of age, a resident of Chicago, and a member of the class of 'St. He is also a member of the "Ki Phi" Society. He will be taken to his home as soon as practicable. Monday morning. On Saturday evening a

Giving his Check for \$1,500 Rather than Play

Bunko.
Pittsnungh, Dec. 8.—T. F. Scott, a wealthy PITTSBURGH. Dec. S.—T. F. Scott, a wealthy shoe merchant of this city, while in New York a few days ago, met a young man on Broadway who introduced himself as the nephew of J. H. Shoetherzer, a wealthy from man here. The young fellow corsulated Mr. Scott to go to a room in the top of a building a Broadway to identify Jam, as he had drawn a building prize. He tried to get Mr. Scott to plus builde hat he released in the head of the head to first the head to first which had been have him in the East River. Mr. Scott does him have him in the East River. Mr. Scott does his check of a dains where he had no funds and they let him go. The clock came here to day for collection from a house in New York, and

Bright Eyes, a comery young Indian woman, nterpreted for standing Bear as he addressed the com-case gathered last evening in the pariors of Mr. Jostah

Mrs. Gilbert Ploughman, who lives opposite

The remains of George Samuels, who was sided by a New Haven Radical train, operate Woodlawn temeters, and in whose project a burgher stumps was found, were buried in rather Full yesterday. An uncle of the dead yearth, accommanded by two or three main frames, visited the Morgan at two as and saw the remains claid in white inten grave configurations of the work with a trip Morgan to the accommendation of the comments.

George Samuels's Burtal.

New Trial for Buford.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dev. 8.—The Special Court of Appeals reinfered a decision to toy in the case of Bufard, convicted of the murder of Judge Flitter, reverting the decision of the Court below, and granting Bufard a new trial.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The nomination of George W. McCrary to be United States throut Judge for the Eighth Circuit was favorably acted upon by the Searles Jodheiry Committee to day. A recommendation will be made that it be confirmed.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

MORE OF THAT PLAGIARISM THE BAPTIST MINISTERS AGAIN IN AN

ANIMATED DEBATE,

Three Misfortunes that Befall Clergymen whe Plagiarize - Dr. Knapp's Wholesome Advice to a Young Preacher who had Stolen

The Baptist ministers took up the discussion of "Planiarism and its Remedy" yesters day where they dropped it a week ago. Moderator Gessler said that plagiarism is often ministers whose minds are like sponges. Perhaps the only remedy for this kind of plagiarism is to appoint a committee in a church to superintend their pastor's reading and see that he does not read other men's sermons. [Laughter.]

The Rev. Dr. Hedden of Newark had not suspected that a Baptist minister would do such a thing as take other ministers' sermons until he heard it in the Conference. He didn't know of any Baptist minister who is in the habit of absorbing anybody. [Laughter.] As for himself.

any Baptist minister who is in the habit of absorbing anybody. [Laughter.] As for himself, he couldn't repeat ten words of another man's expression of a thought.

The Rev. Dr. Herr hoped that he might never be guilty of plagfarism.

The Rev. Dr. Hiscox of Mount Vernon said that there are three misfortunes that come to ministers who plagfarize. First, they are in danger of being found out; this is the greatest misfortune in the eyes of those who are guilty of plagfarizing, for the public opinion and fudgment on the matter is so severe that it approaches cruelty. Secondly, it is morally a dereliction, but hardly stealing; it is dishonest to practice such deception, yet it is to dishonest to practice such deception, yet it is to dishonest to imbecility; a minister ceases to rely on himself, he resorts to helps outside of his mind, and he loses his most manly traits.

The Rev. Dr. Halsey W. Knapp said that ministers who are untrue to their profession in respect of plagfarism ought to be published for and wide. Then Dr. Knapp said that ones he found a sermon in his pulpit that had been left there by a young man who had just preached it, and that the sermon was one of Jonathan Edwards's most powerful efforts. Dr. Knapp mailed the document to the young minister, with the words, "When you steal another sermon, steal a lighter one."

The Rev. Dr. D. Henry Miller of Greenpoint objected to branding plagfarizing ministers in Chicago were cruel in taking up the Chicago case as they did; if if hadn't been for them this noise wouldn't have been made shout it. The focus of the public eye was brought to bear on that case, and if we were subjected to breath beam serviting could we come out any better?"

The Rev. Dr. D. C. Potter of the Sixt's Street Church said that not half the stories tola about ministers' plagfarism are true. "They nay be colled—" Dr. Potter hesitated—" these—why, what do you call "em—rounders; yes, mat's it—old rounders."

The Rev. Dr. Rhodes had been pained and shocked to hear so many ministers accused of

ministers' plagiarism are true. They nay be colled—" Dr. Potter hesitated—" these why, what do you call 'em—rounders; yes, unat's it—old rounders;"

The Rev. Mr. Rhodes had been pained and shocked to hear so many ministers accused of plagiarism. It is not wise to bruit alroad these sins. The trouble with ministers is that they proach too much to an imaginary audience—not to the people in church, but to reporters and outside readers.

The Rev. J. D. Smith once preached another man's sermon in a curious way. He dreamed one night of hearing a sermon on the text, "Daughters of Judah, be glid," by a minister whom he well knew. On the next morning he remembered the text, skeleton, sub-divisions, and everything. So on the next morning he steed up in the pulpit and fold the congregation all about the dream, and then preached the sermon.

The Rev. Dr. J. B. Thomes said that religious.

sermon.
The Rev. Dr. J. B. Thomas said that religious newspapers have said things about ministers that would not be tolerated in any stock exchange. He was inclined to think that ministers thought less highly of each other than laymen do of ministers.

THE LATEST OLD WORLD NEWS.

The Irish Acitation. CASTLEBAR, Dec. 8.—Thomas Brennan.

agitator, was conducted to the court to day under a small escort, and was cheered by a large crowd on the

to answer.

After his release on bail, Brennan addressed a crowd from the window of his butel. He announced that whatever he had said at Balla he was prepared to say again. His words were loudly cheered.

King John on the March.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—A Cairo despatch to the Sometimed says: "Information from Massowali represents that King John is marching forward with the main bods." of the Abyasiman ranking forward with the main body of the Abyasiman rank and torify gins. It is said that he a determined to seeing the districts of Sewar and testification the Bloo Nice territory. He declares that European intervention will not prevent him from entering his just claims, including an indemnity for past Egyptian aggression.

MADRID, Dec. 8,-King Alfonso has intrusted Sense Possila Herrora, President of the Congress, with the formation of a new Cabinet. Senor Herrera is now conferring with various party lenders. Senor Herrora has tailed to form a new Ministry, and the King has requested Senor Canovas del Casullo to un-dertake the task.

Fire in the Luxembourg Palace.

LONDON, Doc. 9 .- The Standard's Paris do-

Panis. Dec. 8.—The Times says that notwith-standing the urgent advice of his friends to remain is office. M. Le Rover, Minister of Justice, is determined to resign from the Calabrit, on the ground of all health.

Demanding an Increase in Wages. LONDON, Dec. 8.-The Oldham operative

Moscow, Dec. 8.—There is a well-founded action that one of the orthogram conserned in the plot arises the vary lie, by the explanen here last week, a rejoined convict from Siberia.

More Gunpoweer Plots in Russia. Layrnox, Dec. 9.—The Sandard's Berlin cor-restention reports that close to the Odess railway sta-tus three sinces filled with gampowder and introglycen-ine, have been also overed.

ALBANY, Dec. 8.—Attorney-General Schoons maker has decided, in regard to the question of filling the effect of the additional Justice in the Supreme Court of the Section Johren District that the purpose of the constitutional amendment is that there shall be no additional Justice until one can be elected at the seneral election text after the amendment becomes part of the Constitution.

For Middle States and New England rising and high harmonics, coater northerty winds, veering to assert and partly clondy weather, tollowed in to incert talling harmonics, and Ta shay night by slowly rising

apprainte and rain, partly as snow in norhern portion THIS MORNING'S LATEST NEWS

at his section.

An accordent has recovered to the bodier of the British The power of the appealment of Gen. Ignation at the financial and appealment of Gen. Ignation at a fine-in arthurs a substantial to Kame has created sharm in the arthurs of a fine-in a related sharm in the arthurs of the financial and a substantial and a financial arthur and the protection to Austria.

The People, somaniaw of Mr. Thomas G. Krist, instead a financial and and the financial at the financial and the financial at the financial and a substantial architecture and the financial at the financial and a substantial and the financial at the financial arthur and breather a financial control of the financial at the financial arthur and financial at the financial arthur and present and the financial at a substantial and the financial at a substantial and a a substant

charge that could be brought against him.

By the fire on Sanday, which threatened the total destruction of the Wesleyan Caspel, in City road, London, the main charel was greatly injured, and the historic building. Wesley's Morning Chapel, was badly injured, Wesley's pulpit was saved. The beautiful trescord cells in is irreparably injured, and great doubts are enterstained whether the roof of the structure can be restored.